The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,903.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JANUARY 1. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

MR KEMBLE respectfully informs the NOBILITY, LADIES and GENTLEMEN, and the PUBLIC, That the THEATRE-ROYAL will OPEN on MONDAY JANUARY 8.

In consequence of the very liberal encouragement with which the Theatre was honoured last season, Mr KEMBLE has made such arrangements with respect to new Performers, Manuscript Pieces, Dresses, and Decorations, as he flatters himself cannot fail of securing to him a return of those favours which it is his pride to acknowledge, and which, by a constant attention to their amusements, he will endeavour to deserve.

The following is a List of the COMPANY.

Mr LEE LEWES, his first appearance these three years.
Mr KEMBLE.
Mr WOODS.
Mr DENMAN, from Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane.
Mr MELVIN.
Mr ROCK.
Mr SCRIVEN.
Mr CAMPBELL, from the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane.
Mr DE CAMP.
Mr BLAND.
Mr COOKE, from Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane.
Mr BEW.
Mr HALLION.
Mr PENN, from the Theatre-Royal, Bath.

Mrs KEMBLE.
Miss GOUGH.
Mrs HINDMARSH, from the Private Concerts, London, and Covent-Garden.
Mrs HORNBOW, from the Theatre in Capel.
Mrs CAMPBELL, from the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane.
Mrs BRAMWELL.
Mrs BEW.
Mrs BLAND.
Miss BIGGS.
Mrs WOODS.

Leader of the Band, Mr BIRD.

This Day was Published,

And to be had of P. Hill, Mudie and Son, Manners and Miller, A. M'Kay, R. Jack, Edinburgh—and S. Cheyne, New Town, George Street,

1.—HISTORY OF INVENTIONS & DISCOVERIES, *BY JOHN BECKMAN.* Public Professor of Oeconomy in the University of Gottingen. Translated from the German by William Johnston, with general Indexes, and Indexes to the names of the Authors quoted, 3 vols 8vo, boards, price 1l 1s.

2.—The MONK, a Romance, by M. G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. third edition, 3 vols 12mo, boards, price 10s 6d.

3.—OLD MANOR HOUSE, a Novel, by Charlotte Smith, second edition. 4 vols 12mo, boards, price 14s.

4.—MONTALBERT, a Novel, by Charlotte Smith, 3 vols 12mo, boards, price 10s 6d.

5.—WANDRINGS of WARWICK, by Charlotte Smith, 12mo boards, price 4s.

6.—HAUNTED PRIORY, or the Fortunes of the House of Rayo, founded partly upon historical facts, small 8vo, boards, price 4s 6d.

7.—CASTLE of INCHVALLY, a Tale—alas too true!—by Stephen Cullen, author of the Haunted Priory, &c. &c. 3 vols 12mo, boards, price 10s 6d.

8.—PYE's SKETCHES, Moral, Literary, and Political, small 8vo, boards, price 5s.

London:—Printed for J. BELL—and sold by MUNDELL and SON, Edinburgh, and J. MUNDELL, College, Glasgow.

SECOND EDITION,
Illustrated with
One Hundred and Forty-six Beautiful Engravings.

This Day is Published, by PETER HILL, Cross, Edinburgh, and to be had also of all the Booksellers in the principal towns of Scotland,

NUMBER III.
price 1s.—of
A NEW SYSTEM OF THE NATURAL HISTORY OF
QUADRUPEDS, BIRDS, FISHES, & INSECTS.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

I. This work will be comprehended in thirty numbers; one of which will be published every week from Monday the 18th December, price *One Shilling*.

II. It will be enriched with One Hundred and Forty-six Copperplates; on which will be delineated upwards of *Six Hundred Quadrupeds, Birds, Fishes, and Insects* (double the number hitherto offered in any work of the kind), engraved by Mr BRUGO.

III. Each number will contain Four, save Five, and the greatest part Six Plates, and nearly Four Sheets of Letter Press.

IV. The thirty numbers will form three large volumes in octavo. The title-pages and contents, with directions for the arrangement of the plates in their proper places, will be given in the course of the work.

TO THE PUBLIC.

This work, arranged after the order of M. Pennant, contains a complete enumeration and description of all the known species of the Animal Kingdom; and besides comprehending all that is interesting in Pennant, Buffon, Goldsmith, &c. will afford much new information not to be found in any other system of Natural History—the Authors having availed themselves of the latest Voyages, Travels, and Historical Works: Such as Philips's Account of Botany Bay; Paterson's, Vailais, and Sparman's, Travels in Africa; Bruce's Travels in Abissinia; Clavigero's History of Mexico; and almost all the Modern Publications which contain new discoveries in Natural History. It will be therefore not only interesting and instructive to the Amateurs of Natural History, but also very beneficial to Young People, by exciting in them a desire of cultivating that rational and enlightening study.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS,
Exempt from the Auction Duty agreeable to act of Parliament,
JOHN WHITFIELD & CO.

Will put up to Public Sale, at their Warehouse, New Rents, St Martin's Le Grand, London, on Tuesday the 4th January at four,

A Large and Valuable assortment of Irish Manufactur'd PIECE GOODS, consisting of

7300 Pieces Fine Book Mull, and Jaconet Muslin.
6400 —— Dorees, Japan and Tambours.
2300 —— Hair and Fancy Book and Lace Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
650 —— White and Coloured Ginghams, Striped Cott, and Osnaburghs.
440 —— Dimitties, Muslinets, Quiltings, Cords.
1100 —— Cotton Cambricks.
4000 —— Pullicat Handkerchiefs, Purg, Chintz, and Norwich Shawls.

To be viewed, and catalogues had as above.

LVIIth, *or* WEST MIDDLESEX *REGIMENT.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That a list of married men of the above regiment who die in the West Indies, is regularly transmitted to Messrs. ROSS and OGILE, Argyll Street, London, agents of the regiment, with a statement of their account to the day of their death. Any woman therefore, who is married to a soldier of said regiment, may obtain information respecting him by applying (post paid) to the agents; and, if he is not mentioned in the list, they may be assured he was alive at their return.

It is requested of any Gentleman knowing any woman as above described in his neighbourhood, to do so good as make her acquainted with this notification.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

DONALD M'LAINE, Seedsman in Edinburgh, trustee on the sequestrated estate of Anderson, Lee, and Company, seed and nurserymen there, requests that those indebted to that estate will immediately make payment to him of their accounts; hereby certifying those who neglecting so betwixt and the 25th of January 1798, that his duty will compel him to commence prosecutions against them.

Not to be repeated.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge, is to be held within their own Hall, Netherbow, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 4th day of January 1798, at two o'clock afternoon, when it is requested the Members will attend.

The Directors meet at one o'clock.

FIFE.

Forest and Fruit Trees, Garden Seeds, Tools, &c.

TAYLOR AND GALLOWAY

BEG leave, in a particular manner, to address themselves to the Noblemen, Gentlemen, &c. in the county of Fife, and to the Public in general, and to acquaint them, that they have entered with that well known nursery at Carphin, about half a mile to the westward of the village of Luthrie, and within three miles of Cupar. This nursery has been above twelve years in the natural possession of Robert Baillie, Esq. the proprietor, who has kept it in a good state of cultivation, and is presently stored with a large assortment of healthy and thriving Forest Trees. They likewise have received from London a complete assortment of Fruit Trees; and, by the middle of January next, will have a collection of New Garden Seeds, selected from the first houses in London; likewise Dutch Lintseed and Clover Seeds in their season, which will be advertised on their arrival; all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

They contract for all sorts of Planting, and laying out of Garden and Pleasure Grounds.

Letters and orders, addressed to the advertisers, at Carphin Nursery, by Cupar, will be duly attended to.

N. B. Gentlemen supplied with Gardeners, by applying as above.——Wanted a few Journeymen Gardeners.

Carphin Nursery, Dec. 29. 1797.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF NURSERIES AT BROUGHTON PARK, AND AT CLACKMANNAN.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

I. THE Whole NURSERIES at BROUGHTON PARK, belonging to Anderson, Leslie, and Co. occupying about 16 Scots acres—with the Lease of twelve of these acres, current to Martinmas 1805, and the privilege of possessing the remainder of the Ground under nursery there till Martinmas 1799—the seller to take the burden of the rent of the grounds falling due subsequent to Martinmas 1797.

II. The NURSERIES at CLACKMANNAN, belonging to said Company, occupying about six Scots acres.

For the Nurseries, &c. at Broughton Park an offer has been already made of 1000l. payable at Martinmas 1798, which, if no higher offer is made betwixt and the 4th January 1798, will be accepted of.

And the Nurseries at Clackmannan will be sold by private bargain, at the price of 250l. payable at the same term.

For further information, application may be made to Donald M'Laine, seedsman in Edinburgh, Trustee on Andreson, Leslie, and Company's estate, or to Alexander Forsyth, writer in Edinburgh, in the hands of either of whom, inventories of the nurseries, and the tacks, &c. will be seen.

N. B. The Seeds and Garden Tools, &c. in the shop in Edinburgh have been disposed of.

A REMARKABLE MEDICINE.

BRYDIE'S RESTORATIVE STRENGTHENING BALSAM, so well known in this country for sixty years, to have effected most unexpected cures in various cases of weaknesses, particularly Rickets in Children, Rheumatisms, Scurvy, Swelled Legs, Bruises or Pains in any part of the Body; is likewise an excellent remedy for Numbness in the Joints, and an exceeding powerful strengthener!

Among the many respectable references for proof of the happy effects experienced by the afflicted from the use of this valuable [illegible] for the satisfaction of any patient, the Proprietor only thinks it necessary to insert the following recent cases, communicated in the following letters:

Elphinston's Court, Mint Close, 12th October 1797.

Madam,

As it may not only prove of service to you, but be of benefit to the Public at large, you have my permission to refer any person to me for the efficacy of the Balsam in your possession for strengthening the limbs of weakly children, its salutary effects having been experienced by a child of mine, three years of age, who, from a perfect debility in her limbs, has been, in the course of two months, from the use of your Balsam, enabled to run alone.

I am, Madam, your most obedient servant,

To Mrs Brydie, proprietor of the Restorative Strengthening Balsam, New Town. } ANNA HAY.

Madam, *Leith, Nov. 24. 1797.*

I think it a duty which I owe to you and to society, to request you will make public the wonderful effects which I have experienced from your very potent and efficacious Balsam. Last winter I was seized with a most severe Rheumatism all over my body, insomuch that I totally lost the use of my limbs, and I continued in that deplorable condition for upwards of four months, during which time I had many things prescribed for me by the most eminent surgeons here and in Edinburgh, without effect. I rather continued growing worse; and it is easier to conceive than describe the tormented state in which I was, when I first observed your Restorative Strengthening Balsam advertised; in consequence of which, I was anxious to make trial of it, notwithstanding my recovery was at that time considered by many of my friends as almost impossible;—however, on the very second application of the Balsam, agreeably to the printed directions, I found myself easier; and after using one pot, I was so much better as to suffer to be moved out of bed, and had so far the use of my limbs restored to me, that I was able to stand for a short time on my feet.—Finding such unexpected relief, I resolved to persevere in the use of the Balsam, and the second pot of it entirely restored me to health, never having since had a return of my rheumatism. —I am, with much respect, Madam, your most obedient humble servant,

ALEX. SIMPSON, Tidesman, Bernard Street.

To Mrs Brydie, proprietor of the Restorative Strengthening Balsam. }

It is sold in pots, with complete directions for using it, at 2s. 9d. each, duty included, wholesale and retail, by appointment of the Proprietor, at KELTIE's Perfumery and Patent Medicine Warehouse, St Andrew's Street, Edinburgh.—It is likewise sold by Mr A. M'Donald, jeweller, and J. Memmons, printer, Glasgow; J. Wilson, bookseller, Kilmarnock and Ayr; W. Phorson, bookseller, Berwick; J. Palmer, printer, Kelso; W. Anderson, bookseller, Stirling; Morison and Son, booksellers, Perth; J. Anderson, Aberdeen; P. Craigie, surgeon, Montrose; J. Allen, perfumer, Dundee; Mr Dempster, surgeon, Cupar Fife; J. Blyth, Leven; and W. Inglis, Dumfries.

To THE NOBILITY, GENTRY, CLERGY, &c.

ANDW. SMITH, No. 38, North Bridge Street, has the satisfaction to inform the inhabitants of Edinburgh, &c. That several important cures have been recently effected in *this City* by the use of that truly valuable and very extraordinary Medicine, WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD, of which he has just received a Fresh Supply. The great number of letters which have appeared in all the Public Prints, from PERSONS of FORTUNE and CHARACTER, who have been permanently relieved, is no doubt sufficient evidence of its unexampled efficacy in the most inveterate cases of

RHEUMATISMS, GOUT, COMPLAINTS of the STOMACH, &c. | LUMBAGO, PALSY,

Mr SMITH will, however, be happy to refer those who are still unacquainted with its great virtues to several Persons of the First Respectability *in this City*, who (in complaints of the Stomach, inveterate Rheumatisms, &c. &c.) have experienced the most essential and unexpected relief.

It is prepared (only) and sold, in Pills, and in a Fluid State, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by Mr R. Johnston apothecary, No. 29, Greek-street, Soho, London; and is also sold, by his appointment, by the above A. Smith, No. 38, North Bridge Street, Edinburgh—M'Intosh and Co. Inverness—Allan, Dundee—M'Donald, Glasgow—Mitchell, Aberdeen—Phorson, Berwick—James Fotheringham, Dunfermline—Palmer, Kelso—Morison and Son, Perth—and by one person in every town in Great Britain and Ireland.

Caution.—A Certificate is pasted on each bottle and box, and signed by R. *Johnston*—none other can be Genuine.

This day is Published,
Printed on a fine Demy Paper—price bound 1s. 8d. sewed 1s. 2d.

THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,
FOR M,DCC,XCVIII.
CONTAINING
A CORRECT KALENDAR,
Printed on a large and new Type;
ALSO,
ACCURATE AND IMPROVED LISTS
OF THE
ARMY, including all the Fencible and Volunteer Corps of Scotland—the Navy—the Peerage of England and Scotland—the Members of the House of Commons—the Clergy of Scotland, with the Patrons of Parishes;—
AND
A CORRECT TABLE OF ALL THE STAMP DUTIES WHICH APPLY TO SCOTLAND;
With every other List of importance relative to
SCOTLAND, ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE EAST AND WEST INDIES, &c. &c.

Orders, accompanied with Cash, addressed to R. ALLAN, the Publisher, at the MERCURY POST-OFFICE, will be duly attended to.

Booksellers in the West Country, will be supplied by Messrs. J. and M. ROBERTSON, Glasgow.

TO LET.

A very Commodious GARRET, top of Anderson's Land, foot of the Royal Bank Close. It is well calculated for a Warehouse for storing books, &c. Apply at the Mercury Office.

TO THE LADIES.

THE LADIES are respectfully acquainted—That the RAFFLE FOR GOLD & SILVER MUSLINS, &c. will take place a few days before the Queen's Assembly (the particular day will be fixed afterwards); and as there are still a few Tickets unsold, the Proprietor requests those Ladies who mean to subscribe to make an early application.

No. 7. South Bridge, Dec. 30, 1797.

SUGAR & COFFEE.

To be SOLD, by RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON and CO. Leith, (for behoof of the Underwriters in London,) at the Warehouse of Mr Ellis Martin, Leith, on Tuesday the 2d January next, at twelve o'clock noon,

THIRTY ONE CASKS of SUGAR, for home consumption, and about SEVEN TONS of COFFEE, for exportation, both damaged, being part of the cargo of the ANN, Captain Chalmers, bound for Hamburgh, wrecked near Berwick.

Apply to Ramsay, Williamson and Co.

DUTCH GENEVA, &c.

To be sold by public roup, within the Excise Warehouse, Leith, on Friday the 5th of January 1798, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE CARGO of the GUSTAVUS of Gottenburgh, from Rotterdam, consisting of
234 ANKERS GENEVA,
10 MATTS TOBACCO—and
1 CHEST of TEA.

The Goods may be seen in the Excise Ware-house the day preceding, and morning of the day of sale; and the Geneva and Tobacco will be exposed in such lots as intending purchasers may incline.

The Geneva is of the strength of 1 in 4 under Hydrometer proof.

HERRING BARRELS & SALT.

For SALE at Bo-ness,

A Considerable number of BARRELS of the best quality, and a quantity of Foreign Great and Liverpool Small SALT, best [illegible] and in the best [illegible] Dec. 21. 1797.

[illegible] OF HIDES AT GREENOCK.

To be Sold by public roup, on Friday the 5th January 1798, at one o'clock afternoon, at our warehouses here,

ABOUT 1200 BRAZIL BUFFALO HIDES, salted in the hair. They are large fine Hides, and in good order, and are well worth the attention of tanners and trunk-makers. They may be seen any day before the sale.

Greenock, Dec. 27. 1797. ALLAN, KERR, & CO.

Who have also a Cargo of very fine English OAK BARK for sale.

DALKEITH DISTRICT.

THERE is to be a Meeting of the Trustees upon the Turnpike Roads in the DISTRICT of DALKEITH, at Hunter's Tavern, Writer's Court, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 5th January 1798, at one o'clock. And as there is a great deal of business to come before them, it is requested that the meeting may be full.

EAST LOTHIAN FARM WHEAT FOR SALE.

THE whole FARM WHEAT of the Barony of Byres, crop 1797, consisting of about 350 Bolls, and deliverable by the tenants, in Leith, Edinburgh, or any place of the like distance between Christmas 1797 and Candlemas 1798.

Offers, bearing relation to the highest East Lothian Fiars of Wheat, crop 1797, may be given in between and 15th January next, to Mr William Keith, accomptant, or to Messrs. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet; and offerers will attend that the price will be made payable on or before the 1st April 1798.

Sale of a Spanish Ship and Cargo.

By Authority of the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury,

To be Sold by Public Auction, at the Countinghouse of Ramsay, Williamson and Co. merchants in Leith, on Tuesday the 23d day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE HULL
OF THE
SPANISH SHIP SAN ANTONIO,
Aleos EL TRIOMPHANTE, Francis Cocoll late Master, burden about 300 tons, taken in the North Sea, on her voyage from Petersburgh to Barcelona, by his Majesty's Ship Hawke, Bernard Hale, Esq. commander.

ALSO,

The RIGGING and MATERIALS of the said Spanish Ship, and her CARGO, consisting of

1700 Bolls Russia Wheat
17 Tons Iron
15 Tons Hemp
1:1:5 Cork
0:3:25 Deals
1 Bag of Cotton
25 Pieces Sail Cloth
257 Pieces Russia Linen
8 Pieces Stript do.
1 Piece Checque do.
AND
1 Piece of Drilling.

The Goods may be seen on Saturday and Monday preceding the Sale, and Catalogues may be had by applying to

RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and Co.

Leith, December 29, 1797.

FOR NORFOLK AND JAMES's RIVER, VIRGINIA,
The good Brigantine,
MOSES MYRES,
RICHARD OWENS Master,

Now in Leith harbour ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail about the middle of January.

For freight or passage, apply to William Grinly, broker in Leith, or the Captain on board the ship.

LEITH, 25th December, 1797.

AT HAMBURGH.
THE SLOOP NELLY OF DUNDEE,
Captain ROBERT MATHEW,

Sailed from Dundee about ten days ago for Hamburgh, and will take in goods from thence for Dundee, Perth, Arbroath, and the adjacent ports, as opportunity offers.

PROFESSIONAL CONCERT,
IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOM, GEORGE STREET.

MR and Mrs CORRI, Messrs STASHINI, URBANI, and ROBERTS, respectfully inform their Subscribers and the Public, That the PROFESSIONAL CONCERT, which was to have begun about the middle of November, has been unavoidably delayed till it was known whether the Concerts at St Cecilia's Hall were to be given up or not. They now, therefore, with the approbation, and at the request of a number of their Subscribers, beg to make the following alterations on their former plan.

CONDITIONS.

There shall be Eight Concerts during the Winter Season, and One in or about the Race Week,

Subscribers to pay L. 2:2—for which they shall be entitled to their own admission, and have a transferable Ticket. The subscriptions to be paid on delivery of the first Tickets.

It is requested that those who mean to subscribe will give in their names as soon as possible, as the arrangement of a number of things cannot be made till the subscription is closed.

☞ The first Concert will be held on Tuesday the 30th day of January curt.

Subscription Books are left with the Performers, and at all the principal Music Shops.

LITERARY & COMMERCIAL SEMINARY,
THORP ARCH, NEAR WETHERBY, YORKSHIRE.

THE Proprietors of the Institution beg to acknowledge the liberal encouragement they have received from a generous Public, and hope, from the superior abilities of the Head Master, as well as of the Masters in the various departments, to merit a continuance of their favours; they flatter themselves that no exertions will be wanting on their parts to render it superior to any Seminary in the kingdom. And they are led to observe, from the rapid increase of pupils, that a speedy completion of their plan will soon be effected.

This Seminary is situated in the most healthy part of the county of York, on a dry and limestone soil, well known and esteemed for the salubrity of the air and goodness of the water.

The Schools as well as Lodging-rooms are lofty, and fitted up in a comfortable and even elegant manner, being all separate and neatly furnished. Adjoining are extensive play grounds for the recreation of the young Gentlemen, at their leisure hours. No accommodations are wanting, either for health or convenience, and the plan of education pursued far more extensive and enlarged than can be in any common school. It is one grand object of the institution to send forth into the world young men, not only well qualified by literary attainments for the various departments of life, but also established in virtuous habits, and in the essential principles of Christianity.

The pupils are instructed in the Latin, Greek, French, and German languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Merchants Accounts, Mathematics, History, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Drawing, Music, the Military Exercise, with every other requisite to form the man of letters, the merchant, &c.

The Terms, which include all charges for tuition as above stated, for Board, Washing, Mending, Servants, Pens, Writing Books, &c. are, for

	L.	s.	d.
Boys under ten years of age,	25	0	0
From ten or twelve, and above that age for the commercial line,	35	0	0
Above twelve for the higher Classics and Philosophical Studies,	40	0	0
Parlour Boarders,	60	0	0
For those Gentlemen who stop a Vacation,	1	11	6
Admission,	1	1	0

Every pupil is expected to give a quarter's notice of his [illegible]

[illegible] Vacations.

There will be two [illegible] Christmas and Midsummer.

Hebrew, Italian, and Spanish, if required.

The Seminary will open again after the present vacation, on Monday the 22d January.

Glasgow Chamberlain's Office, Dec. 27. 1797.

MILLS.

To be SET for one or more years, the following MILLS belonging to the City of Glasgow.

LOVAN MILL, situated about three miles distance from the city, in the Barony Parish, and within half a mile of the Monkland Canal, having a fall of about 15 feet of water, and may be increased to about 20 feet. To be entered to at Martinmas next.

SUBDEAN MILL, near Duke Street, on the Molendinar Burn, having a fall of about 25 feet water, which may be increased to 30 feet. To be entered to at Whitsunday next.

OLD MILL of PARTICK, adjoining the Bridge, having right to the first water of the river Kelvin, and capable of being converted into one of the best Flour Mills in Scotland. To be entered to at Candlemas next.

All of these Mills are capable of very great improvements, and may be converted into flour mills. A description of their powers by an engineer may be seen at the Chamberlain's Office.

ROUP OF A LEASE OF THE
LANDS ON THE NORTH OF QUEEN STREET,
Lately possessed by Mr Thomas Wood.

There is to be exposed to public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Tuesday the 2d January curt. between the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS, lying on the north of Queen Street, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Thomas Wood.

The articles and conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of James Jackson, Esq. Treasurer of Heriot's Hospital.

SPILSBURY's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS.

THE many convincing proofs of the efficacy of this medicine, which have been laid before the Public, are almost sufficient to induce the proprietor totally to withdraw her advertisements, were it not for the many extraordinary cures of persons of the utmost respectability, which are daily offered, and which she is solicited to publish. The following are particularly desired to be made known:—

"ELIZABETH NEVILLE, daughter of Thomas Neville, Collector of Excise, of Colchester, in the county of Essex, was, from her infancy, afflicted with the Scurvy, to that inveterate degree as to resist all medicine, till she arrived at the age of ten years, when, having heard of the many extraordinary cures performed by *Spilsbury's Antiscorbutic Drops*, I procured a bottle, which had an extraordinary effect. By persevering, and taking twelve or fourteen bottles, she has obtained a perfect cure.—She is near fifteen years of age, and is now quite free from any symptoms of that dreadful disorder.

Colchester, April 25. 1797. THOMAS NEVILLE."

The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and by Mr SCOTT, Apothecary, and Mr J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, South Bridge, Edinburgh,

Are appointed Wholesale Agents, where the inhabitants of Scotland, and the Venders of patent medicines may be supplied on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.

These DROPS may also be had in bottles of 1l. 2s. and 5s. each, duty included, of

Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.
Mr Keltie, perfumer, N. Town.
J. Memmons and J. Duncan, Glasgow
A. Barry, Paisley
Maclelan, Greenock
M'Intosh, Inglis & Wilson, Inverness—Tho. Cave, Banff
John Allan, Dundee
Mr Scott, surgeon, Kelso
Mr Dick, Surgeon, Dundee
Mr Anderson, Stirling
Messrs. Morison & Son, Perth
Mr Thomson, Aberdeen
Mr Dickson, druggist, and Mr Inglis, Dumfries
Walker & Hodson, Newcastle
Mr Jollie, Carlisle
Mr James Paton, and Mr P. Craigie, Montrose.
Mr Dempster, Cupar Fife.
Mr Millar, druggist, Perth.
Mr Grat, watchr. Hawick.

AMERICA.

SPEECH of President ADAMS to the House of Representatives.

NOVEMBER 23, 1797.

"Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

"I was for some time apprehensive that it would be necessary, on account of the contagious sickness which affected the city of Philadelphia, to convene the National Legislature at some other place. This measure it was desirable to avoid, because it would occasion much public inconvenience and a considerable public expence, and add to the calamities of the inhabitants of this city, whose sufferings must have excited the sympathy of all their fellow citizens. Therefore, after taking measures to ascertain the state and decline of the sickness, I postponed my determination, having hopes, now happily realized, that, without hazard to the lives or health of the members, Congress might assemble at this place, where it was next by law to meet. I submit, however, to your consideration, whether a power to postpone the meeting of Congress, without passing the time fixed by the constitution upon such occasions, would be a useful amendment to the law of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

"Although I cannot yet congratulate you, on the re-establishment of peace in Europe, and the restoration of security to the persons and properties of our Citizens from injustice and violence at sea, we have, nevertheless, abundant cause of gratitude to the source of benevolence and influence, for interior tranquillity and personal security, for propitious seasons, prosperous agriculture, productive fisheries, and general improvements; and, above all, for a national spirit of civil and religious liberty, and a calm but steady determination to support our sovereignty, as well as our moral and religious principles, against all open and secret attacks.

"Our Envoys Extraordinary to the French Republic embarked, one in July, the other in August, to join their colleagues in Holland; I have received intelligence of the arrival of both of them in Holland, from whence they all proceeded on their journey to Paris, within a few days of the 19th of September. Whatever may be the result of this mission, I trust that nothing will have been omitted on my part to conduct the negociation to a successful conclusion, on such equitable terms as may be compatible with the safety, honour and interests of the united States. Nothing, in the mean time, will contribute so much to the preservation of peace, and the attainment of justice, as a manifestation of the energy and unanimity of which, on many former occasions, the people of the United States have given such memorable proofs, and the exertions of those resources for national defence which a benevolent Providence has kindly placed within their power. It may be confidently asserted, that nothing has occurred since the adjournment of Congress, which renders inexpedient those precautionary measures recommended by me to the consideration of the two Houses at the opening of your late extraordinary session. If that system was then prudent, it is more so now, as increasing depredations strengthen the reasons for its adoption. Indeed, whatever may be the issue of the negociation with France, and whether the war in Europe is or is not to continue, I hold it most certain, that permanent tranquillity and order will not soon be obtained. The state of society has so long been disturbed, the sense of moral [illegible] and national honour have been so much impaired, respect to treaties has been so diminished, and the law of nations has lost so much of its force, while pride, ambition, avarice, and violence, have been so much unrestrained, there remains no reasonable ground on which to raise an expectation, that a commerce, without protection or defence, will not be plundered. The commerce of the United States is essential, if not to their existence, at least to their comfort, their growth, prosperity, and happiness; the genius, character, and habits of the people, are highly commercial; their cities have been formed and exist upon commerce; our agriculture, fisheries, arts, &c. are connected with and depend upon it. In short, commerce has made this country what it is, and it cannot be destroyed or neglected without involving the people in poverty and distress. Great numbers are directly and solely supported by navigation. The faith of society is pledged for the preservation of the rights of commercial and seafaring, no less than for those of the other citizens. Under this view of our affairs, I should hold myself guilty of a neglect of duty if I forbore to recommend that we should make every exertion to protect our commerce, and to place our country in a suitable posture of defence, as the only sure means of preserving both.

"I have entertained an expectation that it would have been in my power, at the opening of this session, to have communicated to you the agreeable information of the due execution of our treaty with his Catholic Majesty, respecting the withdrawing of his troops from our territory, and the demarkation of the line of limits: But, by the latest authentic intelligence, Spanish garrisons were still continued within our country, and the running of the boundary line had not been commenced. These circumstances are the more to be regretted, as they cannot fail to affect the Indians in a manner injurious to the United States. Still, however, indulging the hope, that the answers which have been given will remove the objections offered by the Spanish officers to the immediate execution of the treaty, I have judged it proper that we should continue in readiness to receive the posts, and to run the line of limits. Further information on this subject will be communicated in the course of the session.

"In connection with the unpleasant state of things on our western frontier, it is proper for me to mention the attempts of foreign agents to alienate the affections of the Indian nations, and to excite them to actual hostilities against the United States. Great activity has been exerted by those persons, who have insinuated themselves among the Indian tribes residing within the territories of the United States, to influence them to transfer their affections and force to a foreign nation, to form them into a confederacy, and to prepare them for war against the United States.—Although measures have been taken to counteract these infractions of our rights, to prevent Indian hostilities, and to preserve entire their attachment to the United States, it is my duty to observe, that to give a better effect to these measures, and to obviate the consequence of a repetition of such practices, a law, providing adequate punishment for such offences, may be necessary.

"The Commissioners appointed under the fifth article of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, to ascertain the river which was truly intended under the name of the river St Croix, mentioned in the treaty of peace, met at Paramaquody Bay in October 1796, and viewed the mouths of the rivers in question, and the adjacent shores and islands, and, being of opinion that the actual surveys of both rivers to their sources were necessary, gave to the agents of the two nations instructions for that purpose, and adjourned to meet at Boston in August. They met, but the surveys requiring more time than had been supposed, and not being then completed, the Commissioners again adjourned, to meet at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, in June next, when we may expect a final examination and decision.

"The Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the 6th article of the treaty, met at Philadelphia in May last, to examine the claims of British subjects for debts contracted before the peace, and still remaining due to them from citizens or inhabitants of the United States. Various causes have hitherto prevented any determination; but the business is now resumed, and doubtless will be prosecuted without interruption. Several decisions, on the claims of citizens of the United States, for losses and damages sustained by reason of irregular and illegal captures, or condemnations of their vessels or other property, have been made by the Commissioners in London, conformably to the seventh article of the treaty. The sums awarded by the Commissioners have been paid by the British Government. A considerable number of other claims, where costs and damages, and not captured property, were the only objects in question, have been decided by arbitration, and the sums awarded to the citizens of the United States have also been paid.

"The Commissioners appointed agreeably to the 21st article of our treaty with Spain, met at Philadelphia, in the summer past, to examine and decide on the claims of our citizens for losses they have sustained, in consequence of their vessels and cargoes having been taken by the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, during the late war between Spain and France. Their sittings have been interrupted, but now are resumed.

"The United States being obligated to make compensation for the losses and damages sustained by British subjects, upon the award of the Commissioners acting under the sixth article of the treaty with Great Britain, and for the losses and damages sustained by British subjects, by reason of the capture of their vessels and merchandize, taken within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, and brought into their ports, or taken by vessels originally armed in ports of the United States; upon the awards of the Commissioners acting under the seventh article of the same treaty, it is necessary that provision be made for fulfilling these obligations.

"The numerous captures of American vessels by the cruizers of the French Republic, and of some by those of Spain, have occasioned considerable expences in making and supporting the claim of our citizens before their tribunals. The sums required for the purpose have, in diverse instances, been disbursed by the Consuls of the United States. By means of the same captures, great numbers of our seamen have been thrown ashore in foreign countries, destitute of all means of subsistence; and the sick, in particular, have been exposed to grievous sufferings. The Consuls have in these cases also advanced money for [illegible] for these advances they reasonably expect reimbursements from the United States.

"The Consular act, relative to seamen, requires revision and amendment. The provisions for their support in foreign countries, and for their return, are found to be inadequate and ineffectual. Another provision seems necessary to be added to the Consular act. Some foreign vessels have been discovered sailing under the flag of the United States, and with false foreign papers. It seldom happens that the Consuls can detect this deception, because they have no authority to demand an inspection of the register and sea letters.

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

"It is my duty to recommend to your serious consideration those objects which, by the constitution, are placed particularly within your sphere, the national debt and taxes.

"Since the decay of the feudal system, by which the public defence was provided for, chiefly at the expence of individuals, the system of loans has been introduced; and as no nation can raise within the year, by taxes, sufficient sums for its defence and military operation in time of war, the sum loaned and debts contracted have necessarily become the subject of what have been called the funding systems.

"The consequences arising from the continual accumulation of public debts in other countries ought to admonish us to be careful to prevent their growth in our own. The national defence must be provided for, as well as the support of Government; but both should be accomplished as much as possible by immediate taxes, and as little as possible by loans.

"The estimates for the service of the ensuing year will, by my direction, be laid before you.

"Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

"We are met together at a most interesting period. The situations of the principal powers of Europe are singular and portentous. Connected with some by treaties, and with all by commerce, no important event there can be indifferent to us. Such circumstances call with a peculiar importunity, not less for a disposition to unite in all those measures on which the honour, safety, and prosperity of our country depend, than for all the exertions of wisdom and firmness. In all such measures you may rely on my zealous and hearty concurrence. JOHN ADAMS."

TRIAL OF JOHN WILLIAMSON, CAPTAIN OF THE AGINCOURT,

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

WILLIAM GARBETT, a midshipman of the Agincourt, called by the Court, and sworn.

Q. At what distance were you from the enemy when the Agincourt first hauled up to engage?—A. Between two and three cables' lengths distance; we kept edging down, and by the time the ship came between us and the enemy, which prevented our firing, we were not more than a cable or a cable and a half distant.

Q. After engaging the yellow-sided ship, what ship did the Agincourt next engage?—A. We engaged a black ship on our starboard beam, we fired at her about a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes, when her colours were either shot away or hauled down; at that time she ceased firing; our men then cheered; her colours were again hoisted in, I think, the starboard mizen shrowds; she began firing again, and fired at us for about five minutes very smartly. Two or three of our own ships then crowding up close a-stern of us, I heard Capt. Williamson say, "My bird is not to be found here, I will try to get up to the van." We then bore up to engage a black ship to leeward, and I think a-head of the Dutch Vice-Admiral. In bearing up for that ship we passed a short half mile a-stern of the Dutch Vice-Admiral with our larboard guns. Before we got near enough to engage the black ship we bore up for, she was engaged by one of our own ships.

Q. Was there any thing to prevent the Agincourt engaging the first ships you fired into closer, so as to have prevented any ships coming between you and them?—A. I did not see any thing.

Q. Do you recollect if any shot struck or came over the Agincourt, before you first opened your fire on the enemy?—A. A good deal went over; I do not know that any struck.

Q. Did any shot which came from the ship which you engaged on the larboard side so close that you could throw a stone on board, strike the Agincourt?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you see the Monarch go through the enemy's line when she first engaged?—A. I did.

Q. Did you observe any thing to prevent the Agincourt engaging the enemy as close as the Monarch did, at the commencement of the action?—A. I did not observe any impediment. I heard Captain Williamson order the Master to lay him close alongside the black ship before we began firing at all.

Q. by the Court—Did you observe any marks of negligence, cowardice, or disaffection in the conduct of Captain Williamson on the 11th before and during the action with the Dutch fleet?—A. I did not. I think the conduct of Captain Williamson was quite the reverse——he appeared to be very anxious to get into action, and when they were making sail, he desired them to be quick about it, for it never should be said that the Agincourt was the last.

Q. Did the Agincourt as far as you observed do her endeavour, in obedience to the signals made, to get into action, and to engage such ships as it was her duty to engage, and to assist and relieve such ships as it was her duty to assist and relieve?—A. I believe that every exertion possible was made, both before and during the action.

Captain Williamson said, he should reserve his question till his defence.——This witness was therefore permitted to withdraw.

Mr BROUGH, Captain's Clerk of the Agincourt, sworn and examined by the Court.

Q. Did you observe any marks of negligence, cowardice, or disaffection in the conduct and manner of Captain Williamson on the 11th of October, before or during the action with the Dutch fleet?—A. Quite the reverse. I stood close to him most of the action, and the first remark I made of his determination to his endeavours to cut off the enemy was, his orders to the Master to lay him close alongside of that black ship, which was then on our starboard bow—another remark was, he called to the poop to have another ensign ready, if the ensign then flying should be shot away, that the Dutch scoundrels should not say our colours were down; and another remark I made, when the yellow sided ship had struck, the Master wished him joy that she had struck to the Agincourt. Captain Williamson said there was a great deal more to do yet, or words to that effect.

The Court then informed Captain Williamson that they should be ready to hear his defences any time that he should name. Captain Williamson said, he would beg their indulgence till Tuesday morning—to which the Court readily assented.

TWENTIETH DAY.

The Court assembled at one o'clock, when Captain Williamson represented, that, in consequence of the immense volume of evidence necessary to be gone through, his Counsel, Mess. Lockhart and Harrison, were not prepared with his defence, and therefore hoped the Court would grant him a further indulgence till Wednesday morning, which the Court readily assented to.

To be continued.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 28.

Read the Exchequer Bills Bill, and then adjourned till to-morrow, when there is to be a commission, to give it the Royal Assent.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 28.

Alderman LUSHINGTON brought up a petition from 476 watch and clock-makers, stating the inconveniencies arising from the duty laid upon clocks and watches by an act of the last sessions, and praying that the same might be repealed.—The petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Alderman LUSHINGTON then expressed a wish to know, whether, if the Assessed bill passed, it would prevent the repeal of the act complained of in the above petition?

The Speaker observed, that there was nothing in the bill that could prevent the repeal of that act.

Mr PITT said, that there was nothing in it that could at all effect the watch and clock-makers as there was a clause in it to exempt from the new tax all watches, &c. hereafter to be purchased.

On a motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the order of the day for taking into consideration the report of a bill for granting additional duties on Assessed taxes being now read,

Sir ALAN GARDNER said, notwithstanding certain resolutions of disapprobation had appeared in the public prints, which he had read with great regret, he felt himself obliged in conscience and in duty to the public to give his support to the measure, and thereby to provide for the safety, honour, and independence of the country. Under the circumstances of the country, he thought that it was impossible to with-hold the supplies.

Sir WILLIAM MILNER said, that he would not oppose any particular clause of the bill, because he meant to oppose the whole bill, and its principle.

On reading the clause which was amended in the Committee upon the bill, and by which amendment an alleviation was agreed to be given to those who occupy houses to which there are shops or warehouses, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to negative the amendment of the Committee, so as to take warehouses out of the exemption, and to confine the alleviation purely to shops; to which, after a few words by Mr Wilberforce and others, on the other side, the House agreed. So that warehouses are not now exempted.

Mr BRAGGE moved to amend the clause for allowing certain abatements to persons having a certain number of children, by leaving out the word *five*, and inserting in its stead the word *four*.

This amendment was agreed to.

Mr Serjeant ADAIR was of opinion that this clause was too confined by the limitation of the words "children born in lawful wedlock;" for several instances might occur where the wife or the husband might have children by former marriages. With a view to remove every doubt and obscurity on this subject, he would move to amend the clause, by introducing, after the word "children," and before the words "born in lawful wedlock," these words—"of him or her, or of his or his wife or husband, or both of them."

The motion for the amendment was then put and agreed to.

Sir W. PULTENEY here observed, that in his opinion it was improper to proceed further on a business of such serious importance at so late an hour (past eleven) when the House must be naturally very much fatigued.

Mr PITT said, that his wish was that the few remaining clauses might be gone through, and that the most important part, the consideration of the schedule, might then be deferred till to-morrow.

On the clause for the additional duty on horses employed in agriculture,

Mr POLE CAREW proposed that the additional assessment should be confined to such horses as were actually kept and used within the preceding year.

Mr Ryder, the Solicitor General, Mr Percival, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer said each a few words against the amendment, which was negatived.

Mr HAWKINS BROWNE moved, That no person whose farm paid a rent, or was under the value of 150l such person living solely thereby, should be liable to the payment of more than one single rate, in addition to the duties upon their horses, which they had hitherto paid.

Mr POLLEN said, the criterion of payment could not be so well ascertained in this manner, as by the number of horses kept. The man who had 150 acres of land, and kept but two horses, would in this case be liable to pay more than his neighbour, whose farm was 180 acres only, and kept eight or ten horses.

Mr MARTIN FOLKES said, many farmers of this description were obliged, on account of the peculiarity of their soils, to keep ten or twelve horses, the additional expence for each horse would be 18s. He therefore trusted that, considering the situation of those farmers, the amendment would be agreed to.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said, many allowances had already been made to farmers, the present proposition could not, he thought, be agreed to by the House. The present mode was much more favourable to farmers than the calculation of income.

Sir WILLIAM GEARY proposed to amend the clause, by moving that no person occupying a farm, the value of which did not exceed 150l. per annum, and who lived solely thereby, should be chargeable with the additional rates or duties for more than five horses.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER thought this modification the wisest and best that could be adopted. He certainly should object to the proposition, that no person should be liable to the duty, whose income was 150l. or under. If the Honourable Gentleman would withdraw his amendment, the one proposed by the Honourable Baronet should have his concurrence.

Mr H. BROWNE wished the sense of the House should be taken upon this amendment, and if it was negatived, he should certainly vote for the one proposed by the Honourable Baronet. The amendment of Mr Browne was negatived; after which the one proposed by Sir W. Geary was put and carried. The original clause, with this amendment, was then agreed to.

Mr PITT presented a clause, exempting from retrospect those who had laid down their carriages, servants, &c. before the 10th October 1797. Some doubt occurred to many Members, whether the old assessments would not attach on those who, without a formal notice, had made these retrenchments between the 5th of April and the 10th of October 1797. To remove these doubts, an amendment was moved, "and where the householder shall have *bona fide* ceased to use these articles from the 10th of October 1797 to April 5. 1798."—Adopted.

The clock and watch clause being brought up, it was moved by Mr Carew, that those who now paid this [illegible] should not pay more for [illegible] than they may purchase. This end was answered by the word "additional" being inserted in the clause.

The next clause was that which requires an oath to be made by every appellant under this act, with respect to the amount of his income.

Mr WILBERFORCE said, that if a declaration, under heavy penalties, was deemed insufficient, he should move, that the punishment inflicted on perjury, by various statutes should be enacted by this bill.

Mr PITT said, that this would be attended with insuperable difficulties, as no proof could be obtained in most cases of the income of the individual. It was a business of computation, where it was impossible to get at the result but by unravelling the whole.

The clause was received.

The clause enabling the steward or agent of any person, absent through illness, "or other sufficient cause," to swear to the income of his employer, was opposed by Mr Wilberforce and Mr I. H. Browne. They objected to the swearing by proxy, and to the words "sufficient cause," as giving too great a latitude of excuse.

On the motion that these words be omitted, a division took place. The numbers were, Ayes, 5—Noes, 94. The amendment was therefore thrown out, and the clause received.

Mr J. H. ADDINGTON asked, whether any relief was to be given to the keepers of those houses who took in *young ladies* to board, though not exactly for the purpose of *Education?—A laugh.*

Mr PITT said that he was not *competent* to answer this question. The relief was only to be given to those houses where [illegible] persons were taken in for the usual purposes of instruction.

Mr BURDON moved to include Undertakers letting hearses, &c. in the relief to be granted to coach-makers. This, after some conversation, was agreed to.

The clause for the relief of Medical Men keeping carriages underwent some amendment. It is now restricted to physicians, surgeons, apothecaries, and midwives. Those are allowed to keep one carriage and two horses on payment of a single rate; that is to say, the double of what they pay at present.

Mr BAKER suggested a clause, by which Clergymen receiving under 50l. per ann. are to be exempted from these duties.

Mr DUNDAS said, that he should move to include the Scots Clergy.

Sir W. PULTENEY gave notice, that he should offer a clause for the relief of the proprietors of unfinished or newly finished houses.

All these, with the schedule of income, were postponed until to-morrow, when the report of the bill is to be further considered.

ASSESSED TAX BILL.

THE SCHEDULE TO WHICH THIS ACT REFERS.

Rules for estimating the income of persons appealing against the assessment to be made under the act of the twenty-eight year of the reign of his present Majesty.

The cases of appellants deriving their income, or any part thereof, from or out of land;

In such case the income of the owner shall be taken at the true annual value, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, but in no case less than one year and the half of a year, at which lands of the like quality and quantity are worth to be let by the year in that neighbourhood, and according as the same may be subject to, or free from tythe, or according to the rate of composition or modus payable for the same, after deducting such payments as the same may be subject to, and which are allowed to be deducted by these rules from income arising out of land.

In the case of lands demised at rack rent; the income of the owner shall be taken at the full amount of the rent reserved for one year after deducting aforesaid.

In case of lands demised in consideration of a fine paid, and a rent reserved, the said income shall be taken at the amount of the said rent for one year, and of such further sum in respect of the fine as in the judgment of the owner will amount to a sum equal to the receipt of one year, on a fair average of the fines antecedently received upon the whole estate for three years.

In the case of lands demised in consideration of a fine only the like average as aforesaid shall be taken.

Casual and uncertain profits arising out of lands shall be estimated according to the best of the owner's judgment and belief, on the amount of a sum equal to the receipts of one year, on a fair average of the antecedent receipts for three years.

In the case of a demise at rack rent, the income of the occupier of lands, under the rent of one hundred pounds per ann. shall be taken at not less than three-fourths of such rent for one year.

If of one hundred pounds per annum, or upwards, then at not less than the full amount of such rent for one year.

In the case of copyholders and lessees of lands demised in consideration of a fine, whether with or without a rent reserved, the income of the copyholder or lessee shall be taken at not less than three-fourths of the rent, at which lands of the like quality and quantity are worth, to be let by the year in that neighbourhood.

In such case, the annual rent for which the house shall be let shall be taken to be the income of the owner, after deducting the fair average for money expended in repairs during the three preceding years.

The income of such person shall be taken at not less than the full amount of his or her profits, gains, or receipts acquired or received within the year, ending the 31st day of December, 1797, and which such person might or could expend within such year, or, at the election of the person assessed, at a sum not less than the fair and just average for one year of the amount of his other profits, gains, or receipts the three years preceding the 31st day of December, 1797, and which such persons might or could expend within the said three years.

In such cases, the income shall be taken at not less than the whole sums payable within the year preceding the passing of this act.

Rules setting forth in which cases, and on what account, any deductions may be made in estimating the fair income.

First—The amount of annual interest payable for debts owing by the appellant.

Second—The amount of allowances settled, secured, or agreed to be paid to any child or children of the appellant, such children being respectively assessed to the duties now payable on houses, windows, or lights, or inhabited houses, either separately or together, with the duties on servants, carriages or horses.

Third—The amount of the assessed taxes, contained in the last assessment or assessments thereof, within the year ending the 5th day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

Fourth—The amount of the several rates made upon and paid by such appellant, within one year, ending the 31st day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, for the relief of the poor, for the several rates commonly called the church rate, the country rate, the rate (if any) for paving and lighting streets, or for maintenance of sewers, and for repair of gaols or bridges.

First—The amount of the land tax paid by the appellant, or any former owner or occupier, within one year, ending the 5th day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

Second—In the case of lands demised to the appellant, the amount of annual rents reserved thereout.

Third—The amount of fee farm rents, quit rents, rent charges, ground rents, and other rents payable by the appellant, for one year, or on a average for three years preceding the time of making the appeal.

Form to be used by appellants in declaring their proportion of the duty to their income.

I A. B. do declare, that the amount of my annual income—(or, if the declaration shall be made by a Guardian, Tutor, or Curator, or by a Steward or Agent, then, I, C. D. of Guardian, Tutor, Curator, Steward, or Agent, as the case may be, of A. B. of or, as the case may be, do declare, that the amount of the annual income of the said A. B.) estimated according to the rules and directions prescribed by an act passed the 38th year of the reign of his Majesty King George III. doth not exceed the sum of which estimate I have made according to the said directions and rules, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed,

We whose names are under-written, testify that the signature of is of his proper hand-writing, and that the same was written in our presence.

E. F. of
G. H. of

Form of the oath to be made by any Guardian, Tutor, or Curotor, or by any Steward or Agent, making a declaration on the behalf of any infant, or absent or incapacitated person.

I, C. D. do swear (or, being one of the people called Quakers, do solemnly affirm) that I have acted as Guardian, Tutor, Curator, Steward, or Agent, for A. B. of and for the space of and I am well acquainted with the annual income of the said A. B.

So help me.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Dec. 26. W. S. W.—27. W.—28. W.

MAILS.

Arrived, Ireland, 4.—Hamburg, 2.—Lisbon,

Due, Ireland, 3.

London.

DECEMBER 29.

It is with pleasure we state, that dispatches were yesterday received at the Admiralty, announcing the capture of the French frigate Nereide, carrying 36 guns, 12 pounders, having on board 300 men. This frigate was captured on the 22d instant, about 30 leagues west of Scilly, by his Majesty's ship Phœbe, Captain Barlow, of 36 guns, after a close action of about two hours, in which the French had 15 men killed, and about 20 or 30 wounded; and the Phœbe three killed, and six wounded.—Among the latter is the coxswain, very dangerously wounded in the shoulder. The hull of La Nereide is very much shattered; of the seven windows in her stern, five are completely beat in; and her masts, sails, and rigging, are much cut. She sailed from Rochfort about 14 days ago, in company with another frigate, to cruize off the Land's End, but parted in a gale wind on the 21st instant. On the close of the evening of the following day, the Frenchman discovered the Phœbe, and it is said, immediately made a signal by rocket, as appointed by the commanders of the French frigates, in case of separation, and continued standing on. The Phœbe at the same time being on the opposite tack, the two ships were very soon brought alongside each other, and they commenced the action yard-arm to yard-arm, which they kept up for nearly two hours, when the Phœbe drop't under the stern of the Nereide, raked her with two broadsides, and the Frenchmen struck their colours. The Nereide is a very fine frigate, completely stored for a long cruize, and is said to be not more than 2 years and a half old; she has 14 ports of a side on her main-deck, and by her great length is capable of mounting 44 guns. The Phœbe and her prize are both safely anchored in Cawsand Bay. The Pomone of 44 guns, Captain Reynolds, was cruizing in company with the Phœbe, but parted in a gale of wind. We may therefore entertain a hope that the other French frigate will fall to her share before she returns into port from her cruize.

Wednesday, a mail was received at the General Post-Office from Lisbon, brought to Falmouth by the Princess of Wales packet, in six days. When she sailed, she left in the Tagus the following British ships of war, viz. Ville de Paris, Namur, Blenheim, Prince George, Irresistible, Colossus, Audacious, Excellent, Goliah, Orion, Alexander, William Pitt, Latona, Meleager, Emerald, Flora, and the King's Fisher and Speedy brigs.

The Prince of Wales Packet, arrived at Falmouth, sailed from Lisbon on Monday evening the 18th instant, with the wind at west, blowing strong. Lord St Vincent was at Lisbon with thirteen sail of the line; the Captains, officers, and crews, were in perfect health, and in high spirits. Sir John Orde was cruizing off Cadiz with ten sail of the line. Admiral Parker had arrived at Lisbon. It was reported, and generally believed, that the men of war lying there were to sail, under his command, on a cruize off Cadiz, and that he was to take the command also of Sir John Orde's squadron. It was also reported at Lisbon, that Sir John Orde cruized every night with lights at the mast heads of all his ships, and thus got the name of the Illuminated Squadron. His Majesty's frigate Latona was to sail for England with three light transports, in a day or two after the Prince of Wales sailed. The Exchange at Lisbon was 68¼.—Best Pernambuco, per lb. 380 to 400 reas.

Wednesday, the presentations to the King were, Sir J. Murray, Colonel Murray, and Mr Murray, all by the Duke of Athol; and two or three officers, who had the honour to kiss the King's hand on promotion.

It is said, that Lord Moira, distributes the amount of 10,000l. annually amongst the French emigrants, who are only known to him by their distresses.

The Hamburgh mail due on Sunday arrived yesterday morning. The Vienna article is of the 9th of December, and contains official information of the receipt of the ratification of the peace between the Emperor and France; it also states the probability of a more intimate connection in future between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin.

A letter dated Strasburgh, Dec. 9. says—"A considerable number of troops, from the right bank of the Rhine, are passing through our vicinity; part of which are on their march to join the army of England, and part are going to the Lower Rhine. The latter are supposed to be intended for a particular expedition."

The Hamburgh mail of Wednesday brings the melancholly intelligence from Frankfort, of the death of the elder Mr Crawford, the English Commissary.

An article from the Upper Rhine, brings an account of a considerable fermentation, amounting nearly to a revolution, in those parts of Switzerland which border on Italy.

On the 7th inst. the Municipality of Amsterdam rewarded Admiral De Winter for the services which he had rendered to his country, by presenting him, in the Place de la Revolution, before the Town Hall, with a superb sword. The Magistrates afterwards gave an entertainment in the Town Hall to the Admiral, and several of his sailors.

WARD OF FARRINGDON WITHOUT.

This day came on the election of Alderman for this ward, in the parish church of St Sepulchre's.—The Lord Mayor presided.

After all non-freemen were ordered to depart upon pain of imprisonment,

Mr Nicholls proposed Mr Charles Price as candidate for that important office.

Mr Deputy Brewer proposed Mr Waddington, and he was seconded in an excellent speech by Mr Lambe.

Mr Waithman, and the two candidates, each addressed the wardmote; and the Lord Mayor having called for a shew of hands, his Lordship declared the election to have fallen upon Mr Waddington; which declaration received loud and reiterated plaudits.

Mr Nicholls came again forward, and demanded a poll for Mr Price, which was granted, and will commence this evening.

Mr WILKES's WILL.—The last testament of this celebrated character, (made in 1795) runs as follows:—He bequeaths his estate, now unencumbered, in Huntingdonshire, about 1200l. per annum, to his daughter, Miss Wilkes; 1000l. to the lady with whom he had long cohabited, and the house they resided in at Kensington Gore; 2000l. to a daughter by this lady (about 16 years of age) and his house and furniture in the Isle of Wight; the residue of his fortune, about 60,000l. and his choice and valuable library of books, to Miss Wilkes. He has named his daughter, and —— Montague, Esq. his chief clerk in the Chamberlain's Office, as joint executors; with particular directions that they should direct his body to be interred in the church nearest to the place of his decease; and for a plain tablet to be erected, with this inscription thereon,

JOHN WILKES,
&c. &c.
A FRIEND TO LIBERTY.

LORD CAMELFORD.

FROM THE BARBADOES MERCURY.

Bridgetown, Nov. 11. 1797.

We are impelled to notice a fracas, (not to call it riot) occasioned by Lord Camelford, in consequence of an application from Captain Anderson of the Kitty, to restore him two apprentices, whom he had impressed with the rest of his crew on the day preceding. The result of this application was a violent drubbing with his Lordship's sword, which naturally created the interposition of the by-standers, and induced them to endeavour to vindicate the oppressed, which was followed by such a scene of riot, confusion, and alarm, as to render it necessary to ring the church bells, and to cause the drum of alarm to be beat, that every inhabitant might appear to defend themselves against rioters and blood thirsty men. The consequence of this unpardonable outrage was the death of a sailor belonging to the Regulator, and a Mr Chase, cooper, being dangerously wounded, and we fear now lies at death's door.

The deceased, and the wounded, it is from undoubted testimony clear, owe the one his death, and the other his misery, to the hand of his Lordship, which conduct is surely derogatory, both to his station in the navy, and his dignity in the state.

The inhabitants, impressed with a sense of the grossness of the insult, have subscribed for the charter of a vessel to convey, in a memorial, the proceedings of this base transaction to Admiral Harvey, from whom we have no doubt of receiving satisfaction. Unpleasant must be the sensations of his Lordship, when he reflects on the verdict of a jury, composed of honest and respectable men, who sat on the dead body, and, from the evidence adduced, found him guilty of the horrid crime of murder.—Nor can he be easy with himself, to know he is likely to widow an unhappy woman, and make fatherless many children. And, supposing his Lordship inclined to administer to their relief by pecuniary means he never can cure the wounds he will make, from the loss of the husband and the father."

OUTWARD BOUND EAST-INDIAMEN.

Letter from a gentleman on board one of the ships of the India fleet.

Bay of Funchal, Madeira, Dec. 2. 1797.

"Nothing occurred in our passage here; we made the island on the 21st ult. All the ships were at anchor the following day. On the 23d in the afternoon, the weather put on a threatening aspect, and every ship in the roads immediately put to sea. Lord Mornington, Admiral Christian, Sir John and Lady Anstruther, and the greater part of the passengers were left on shore, which was also my case.

"The weather began to clear up on the 29th, and on the 30th most of the ships were again in the bay. The Anna of Bombay, Captain Horn [illegible] for the prize [illegible] and form a pleasing unison of neatness and elegance, unequalled in the [illegible] art. In short, they appear [illegible] she is said to have lost either a topmast or lower mast. None of our ships have anchored since.

"On the second of last month, no less than five vessels were drove on shore and lost in an hour and half from the commencement of the gale, and very few of the people saved. Two of them were English, the Nelly of Liverpool and a sloop.

"La Virginie sailed yesterday for the Cape, and we are every hour expecting the Niger to make the signal for such of the convoy as are ready to proceed, to follow her. She is to see us to the southward of Teneriffe, and returns to England."

LLOYD's LIST, Dec. 29.

THE Nereide French frigate, of 36 guns and 300 men, from Rochfort, was captured on the 22d inst. 50 degrees west of Scilly, by the Phœbe frigate, after an action of two hours.

The Janet, Woodhouse, from Virginia to Jamaica, foundered at sea. Crew saved, and arrived at New York.

The Roba and Betsy, ——, from Bristol to Philadelphia, is put into Norfolk, Virginia, in distress.

The Three Sisters, Delano, from Liverpool to Boston, is on shore at Cap Cod.

The Two Brothers, Sewel, coal loaded, is on shore near Happisburgh.

The Betsey, Rundle, from Sunderland, was taken the 26th instant, on the Well, by a schooner privateer of 14 guns, and since retaken and brought to Yarmouth; the privateer had taken four other vessels during her cruize.

The Juffrow Anna Alida, from Faro to Rotterdam, is lost near the Weykopzee; great part of the cargo saved.

The Venus, Aliez, from London, to the Southern Fishery, was well on the 8th December, in lat. 26. long. 20. 30. in company with the Belvedere, Christie, for India.

The Brothers, Thomson, of Liverpool, is lost going into Old Calabar.

The Quaker, Robertson, of Liverpool, is reported to be taken at Whydah, by Rennis squadron.

The Industry, Krugger, and Hazard, Hoppenheath, from Dantzig to London, are put back to Dantzic with damage.

The Union, Borrowstaile, from Liverpool to Bahamas, is taken and carried into Brest.

The Manchester, Atkinson, from Liverpool to Bahamas, is taken and carried into Guadaloupe.

The Star, Tyrie, from Oporto to Liverpool, is lost near Castlehaven.

The Governor Williamson, Kelsick, from Africa to the West Indies, is lost on the coast of Africa; part of the cargo saved.

The Daniel, Wood, from Oporto to Newfoundland, is lost in going into Fortune Bay, Newfoundland.

—STOCKS.—

BANK STOCK 118			
3 *per cent. con.*	49⅛ ⅜	5 *per cent. Ann.*	——
4 *per cent.*	59⅛ ¼	*Long Ann.*	13⅜
		Short,	6 1-16 ⅛

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JANUARY 1.

This being new year's day, it was observed as a holiday, at the Banks and public offices.

Admiral Lord Viscount DUNCAN arrived on Friday at his house in George's Square, and on Saturday set off for his seat at Lundie.

Wednesday last, the Lord Provost and Magistrates conferred the freedom of this city on JOHN INGLIS, Esq. of Redhall, Captain of his Majesty's ship Belliqueux.

GEORGE MEALMAKER, who [illegible] past imprisoned at Dundee, has [illegible] indictment to stand trial for seditious [illegible] the High Court of Justiciary at Edinb[illegible] 10th of January.

CAMERON and MENZIES, who were appre[illegible] at Weem, in September last, and brought prisone[illegible] the tolbooth of this place, have also been served wi[illegible] indictments to stand trial upon the 12th January, on a similar charge.

WILLIAM HENDRY, stated on Monday last to have been respited, has received his Majesty's pardon.

We understand that the New ROSELLE, belonging to William Sibbald and Company, and destined for the West India Trade, will be launched at Leith on Wednesday next. This is the largest vessel ever built at that port.

On Thursday, C. J. BRANDING, Esq. canvassed the different companies of Free Burgesses in Newcastle, and received their unanimous promises of support in his intention of succeeding his father, as one of their representatives in Parliament.—R. J. LAMBTON, Esq. has offered himself a candidate for the city of Durham, in the room of his deceased brother.

TO THE
PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MARCURY.

SIR,

IT would in some measure tend to reduce the price of coal, if the consumers would be prevailed on to take the great coal and the chows as they come from the mine, without being separated, and sold distinctly.—Chows are composed of pieces of the size of from 3 to 6 inches in diameter, and generally consist of the richest and most oily part of the seam; notwithstanding of which, and though they seem to be in a state more fitted for use than the immense lumps passing under the name of great coal, they sell on the hills at less than half the price of the latter. The best and richest coal which gives out the greatest heat, and is the most durable, is commonly a tender coal which does not admit of being raised in large pieces, such, for instance, is the coal about Newcastle, Whitehaven, &c. in England, and what we commonly call *smithy coal* in Scotland.

Perhaps we have no coal in Scotland of the quality of Newcastle coal, or what will swell or cake on the fire like it. Yet we have some coals in this neighbourhood which approach very near, and are at least equal to a great deal of the coal shipped at Sunderland, and which is sent to this country, and used here, charged with the addition of the freight to the price. In those parts of Scotland which produce coal, such is the prepossession in favour of great coal, raised in blocks of the size of blocks of marble, that no other coal will sell. —The chows give only half the price, and the small coal which arises in the working, is left in the mine, as it will not pay the expence of drawing it up, by which means great quantities of coal are totally lost.

I never could understand how this prejudice for great blocks of coal could arise. When such large lumps are broke down before they are put on the fire, they make a great deal of gum or dross, which, from the quality of that coal, and their being treaded and trampled on by servants, are generally of no use, and thrown into the dung hill. If on the other hand, they are laid on the fire in large lumps, they present a dark black face, which transmits no heat into the room, but evaporates in smoke, sent up the chimney; whereas, were smaller coals of the size of [illegible] tion and care will be paid to their convenience in the various branches of the business.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

[illegible] commonly called chows, used in putting on the fires at first, and then, when those are brought to be a clear fire, and nearly to a cinder, good small coal, well watered, laid on this fire—it would be a far more economical and warmer fire than those composed of great coal only.

It must be acknowledged that servants are prepossessed against the use of small coal, and that, in general, our grates are not well constructed for using them.—But why servants should have such a prepossession to great coal I cannot well understand, for certainly they have a great deal of trouble in hewing and smashing them down: we hear them every now and then at work as if it was a smith with his fore hammer, and after all they cannot adjust them to their grates without handling the coal and dirtying themselves, whereas chows are fitted to their hands for immediate use, and in putting on small coal nothing but a shovel is necessary.

I was led into these reflections, as well as into a fair trial of fires composed of chows and small coal, by an advertisement in your paper, of such coal being sold at Dalhousie, at the low price of one penny halfpenny per cwt. It may be of some service at present to the public to let it be understood that I have tried this coal, and that I have found it to give out a great heat, superior to most coals in this country, and at same time to burn clear, without being attended with any sulphurous vapour.

In a small manufactory, in which I am concerned, I compute a saving of 20l. per annum in the use of this coal. I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

Dec. 30. 1797. A MANUFACTURER.

The favours of several Correspondents are still delayed.

Shipping.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

Dec 30 Endeavour, Mullender, from Yarmouth, grain.
John & Betsey, Bedford, from Wisbeach, do.
Maria Cornelia, Sijens, from Rotterdam, goods.
Jan. 1. Kinnoul, Turcan, from Perth, grain.
1798. Eleven sloops with coals.
Wind W.——moderate.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Dec. 16. Aid, Lumsdane, from Riga for Leith, wheat, &c.
On Thursday the 14th, the Sirius and Sea Gull sailed with the homeware-bound fleet, about 80 sail.
Wind S. W. with rain.
ELSINORE, Dec 16. 1797. HOWDEN & CO.

Passed downwards.

Dec. 17. Amity, Bowman, from Pillaw for Dundee, wheat.
Kennet, Baird, from St Petersburgh for Liverpool sundries.
19. Success, Harper, from Riga for Grangemouth, seed.
Tartar, Crawford, from Dantzig for Leith. wheat.
Wind S. E.
ELSINORE, Dec. 19. 1797. HOWDEN & CO.

ARGYLESHIRE.

THE Valuable ESTATE OF CRAIGNISH, forming a beautiful Peninsula, near the mouth of the Crinan Canal,

IS TO BE SOLD,

Together or in Lots, by Private Bargain or Public Roup, as shall be afterwards particularly advertised.

There are a commodious Mansion-House, consisting of an old Castle and modern addition, an elegant Court of Offices, and Garden stocked with fruit trees, &c. In situation, soil, and otherwise, this property is distinguished by very superior advantages.

The title-deeds, plan, and rental, will be seen by applying to Alexander Keay, accountant, George Street; or James Campbell, W. S. St Andrew's Square.

DR WAITE'S

Celebrated Worm Medicine, in the form of Gingerbread

NUTS,

Faithfully prepared from the Original Receipt, by HOWARD and EVANS, the late Dr Waite's only legal Succeſſors and Aſſigns,

Price 1s. 1½d per Packet.

THIS very popular and invaluable remedy has not only proved the moſt eaſy, pleaſant, and efficatious ever introduced to the Public, for the total extirpation of Worms—with their cauſes and dire effects, in perſons of all ages; but has been experienced as an Alterative unequalled in the annals of Medicine; the numbers reſtored thereby in the moſt afflicting Scorbutic and Dropſical Caſes being almoſt incredible, very many of which have been made public.—Alſo in Nervous Complaints, Conſumptions, Aſthmas, and Phthiſics; diſorders of the Head; thoſe occaſioned by hard Drinking, Bile, Indigeſtion, Obſtructions and Strains; in the Gravel, Cholic, and Pains of the Stomach; Loſs of Appetite, Vomitings in the morning, and in all other diſorders wherein nature requires to be aſſiſted, particularly in Purifying the Blood after the Small Pox, Meaſles, &c. and it is the beſt poſſible Preparation for Inoculation.

Theſe Nuts have no taſte of Medicine to the niceſt palate.

To prevent Counterfeits, obſerve theſe words, J. Waite, now W. Howard, Reading, Berks, and J. Evans, No. 42. Long-lane, Smithfield, engraved on the Stamp, per favour of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners.

N. B. Nothing can be a greater elogium on theſe Nuts than their peculiar eſtimation as a Family Medicine, and the public ſanction which they have been honoured with, in both hemiſpheres.

Sold, by appointment of the Proprietors, by the following Agents, at 1s. 1½d. the Packet, ſtamp included.

J. BAXTER, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;

A. M'Donald, Glaſgow,
J. Wilſon, Kilmarnock and Ayr,
W. Anderſon, Stirling,
Morriſon & Son, Perth,
Jo. Allan, and J. Swapp, Dundee,
J. Anderſon, Aberdeen,
J. Arbuthnot, Peterhead,
J. Fotheringhame, Dunferml.
W. Sharp, Poſt Office, Inverneſs,
J. Dempſter, Cupar,
I. Blyth, Leven,
P. Craigie, Montroſe,
W. Phorſon, Berwick,
E. Humble and S. Hodſon, Newcaſtle,
J. Palmer, Kelſo.

ARGYLL-SHIRE.

LIST of CERTIFICATES for Killing of GAME, iſſued by the Sheriff Clerk of Argyllſhire, from 1ſt July to 1ſt December 1797.

C

Campbell, the Right Hon. Lord John
Campbell, John, Eſq. younger of Knockboy
Campbell, Major General Alex. of Glendaruel
Campbell, Walter, Eſq. of Shawfield
Campbell, Robert, Eſq. advocate, reſiding at Woodhall
Campbell, Archibald, reſiding at Inveraray
Campbell, John, Eſq. younger of Otter
Campbell, Donald, Eſq. younger of Kilmartin
Campbell, Lieutenant Alexander, at Kilmun
Campbell, Archibald, of Ardmernock
Campbell, William, writer in Greenock
Campbell, Captain Robert, of Kintarbert

D

Dalzell, William, Eſq. writer to the ſignet
Douglaſs, Mr Neill, reſiding at Barr

L

Lorn, the moſt Noble the Marquis of
Loyd, Edward, Eſq. reſiding at Levenſide
Lamont, Major John, younger of Lamont
Lamont, Lieutenant Norman, of the 14th regiment

M

MacNeal, Major Hector, of Ugadill
MacLaine, Murdoch, of Lochbuy, Eſq.
MacLean, Archibald, Eſq. of Pennycroſs
MacLean, Hugh, reſiding at Coll
MacLean, Hugh, reſiding at Tobermory
MacLachlan, Robert, officer of Excile
MacLaine, Allan, tackſman of Scallaſtle
Mathie, Archibald, reſiding at Oban
MacVicar, Charles, Eſq. at Campbletoun
MacAlciter, Charles, of Loup
MacDonald, Alexander Lockart, of Lergy

R

Roſs, Thomas, Eſq. collector of Exciſe at Oban

W

Walker, John, reſiding at Airdlamont

CERTIFICATES ISSUED ON DEPUTATION.

Callander, Robert, gamekeeper to the Right Hon. Lord Berners
Clark, John, gamekeeper to Major General Alexander Campbell of Glendaruel
Farquharſon, John, gamekeeper to Sir Alexander Campbell of Ardkinglaſs, Bart.
Jamieſon, ——, gamekeeper to Major Mathew MacAleſter of Roſshill
MacGrigor, Donald, gamekeeper to his Grace the Duke of Argyll
MacVicar, Duncan, gamekeeper to General John Campbell of Strachur
MacNea, James, gamekeeper to Walter Campbell, Eſq. of Shawfield

Extracted by EDW. HALL, D. C.
By order of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties. JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

WOODS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

There is to be expoſed to SALE, within the houſe of Alexander Marquis, nakeeper at Inveraray, on Monday the 15th day of January,

THE Whole WOODS on the Eſtate of OIB-CAMPBELL, in the pariſh of North Knapdale, well ſituated for water conveyance, under the reſervation of the planting, and the natural woods ſurrounding the farm houſes and gardens, and a few hazel trees on the farm of Kilmorie, a ſmall detached piece of ground, for the uſe of the tenants. No ſtandards are to be reſerved.

The articles of ſale will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Campbell, St James's Square, and Mr Duncan Paterſon, writer in Inveraray, to either of whom perſons deſirous of making a private bargain previous to the day of ſale may apply.

John Campbell at Barſliſnack, near Duntroon, will point out the woods to be reſerved.

SALE OF WOODS IN PERTHSHIRE.

There is to be SOLD by public roup, in the month of February next, (the particular day and place of ſale to be afterwards advertiſed)

THE whole full-grown WOOD on the Lands of EDINCHIP and CREACHANS, in the pariſh of Balquhidder, conſiſting chiefly of OAK and ASH.

There is eaſy acceſs from the woods to the public high road leading to Perth, Stirling, and Alloa.

The ſervants at Edinchip will ſhew the woods.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 3d of January 1798, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THE Eſtate of KINNAIRD, beautifully ſituated on the ſouth ſide of the Tay, ſix miles above Dunkeld.

This eſtate, whether it is to be conſidered with a view to the pleaſures and amuſements of the country, or with a view to improvement, will be found ſuperior to moſt Highland eſtates of the ſame extent. There are two houſes on the property, fit for the accommodation of genteel families, and which have been long in great requeſt for ſummer reſidence. Their ſituation is romantic, and the rocks and riſing ground by which they are ſheltered are beautifully wooded.—In the river, on the banks of which they are ſituated, there is excellent ſalmon and trout fiſhing, either with the rod or net, and the eſtate abounds with game of every kind.

The whole of the eſtate is under leaſe, but the leaſes of the principal farms expire in five years; and beſides a garden and orchard, there are upwards of one hundred acres under-wood in the proprietor's poſſeſſion.

Further particulars will be learned by applying to Donald M'Lean, writer to the ſignet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale.

SOUTH BRIDGE.

To be SOLD by roup, upon Wedneſday the 24th January 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

I. THAT ELEGANT WAREHOUSE poſſeſſed by Meſſ. Shirreff and Dudgeon, haberdaſhers, upon a leaſe of which there are nine years to run from Whitſunday next, at the rent of 36l.

II. A DWELLING-HOUSE, firſt ſtorey up ſtairs above Mr Gregory's ſhop, poſſeſſed by Meſſ. Johnſton and Strachan writers to the ſignet. Rent 31l. 10s.

III. A HOUSE being the firſt ſtorey below ſtairs, immediately under Mr George Gregory's ſhop.

IV. A HOUSE, being the firſt ſtorey below ſtairs, immediately under the ſhops of Mr Guthrie and Mr Sheppard, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Roſſiere vintner, at the rent of 14l.

V. A HOUSE and SHOP in Niddery Street, formerly rented at 6l. but at preſent only 3l. 10s.

VI. A HOUSE or SHOP immediately adjoining No. 4. formerly rented at 8l. but at preſent only 4l. and poſſeſſed by George Gregory, tin-ſmith.

VII. A CELLAR immediately below the laſtmentioned ſubject.

As theſe ſubjects belong principally to a company whoſe concerns it is neceſſary to wind up immediately, they muſt be ſold without reſerve. And any perſon deſirous to conclude a private bargain, previous to the day of ſale, may apply to Mr Walker, writer to the ſignet.

LODGING TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 24th day of Jan. 1798, at 2 o'clock afternoon,

THAT LODGING on the north ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh, oppoſite the Croſs, being the 4th ſtorey above the ſhops lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mrs Farquharſon, conſiſting of eight rooms, with cloſets, kitchen, and cellars.—As the houſe is at preſent empty, poſſeſſion may be had immediately after the ſale.—If not ſold, it will be let.

Further information will be given by Alexander Laing, architect, or Hugh Bremner, accomptant.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 31ſt day of January 1798, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

THAT HOUSE in NICOLSON's STREET, poſſeſſed by Mr John Biggar, manufacturer, conſiſting of three flats and garrets. On the firſt floor there is a large dining-room, kitchen, ſervants room, pantry, &c. On the ſecond floor there is an excellent drawing-room, a large bed-room with two light cloſets, and a large light cloſet that will hold a bed. On the third floor there are four neat bed-rooms, with light cloſets to each, one of which will hold a bed. Above all, there is a large garret, with two vents. There are four cellars belonging to the houſe, three of which are vaulted; and Plot of Graſs behind, to which there is a ſeparate entry.

The houſe may be ſeen on Tueſdays and Fridays, from eleven to two o'clock.

Alſo A SMALL HOUSE on the weſt ſide of Nicolſon's Street, conſiſting of a large room, 20 feet by 17, and near 11 feet high, exceedingly well lighted; and a good bed-room, cloſet, kitchen, and cellar. The houſe is all lately painted in oil. It enters immediately from the ſtreet, and has another entry from the back to the kitchen. It would anſwer vaſtly well for a wareroom or ſchool-houſe.

This houſe may be ſeen at any time by calling at Mr Biggar's wareroom in Nicolſon's Street.

Enquire at James Gibſon, W. S. who has power to conclude a private bargain.

HOUSES IN THE NEW TOWN FOR SALE:

To be SOLD by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Thurſday the 1ſt day of February next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THOSE TWO HOUSES, being No. 20. South Frederick Street.

The Under Houſe, being the three lower floors, contains 13 rooms and an elegant lobby and ſtair-caſe, complete cellarage, waſh-houſe, and every conveniency that a large family can deſire, with an excellent ſtable and coach-houſe.

The Upper Houſe conſiſts of kitchen, eight rooms, larder, cloſets, &c. with a ſeparate ſtair-caſe, a ſeparate water-pipe, wine and coal cellars, and has alſo a ſtable with two ſtalls, making in all one of the fineſt houſes in Edinburgh for a man of buſineſs. Both houſes may be thrown into one, as the ſtaircaſes were conſtructed for that purpoſe.

The premiſes will be expoſed together or ſeparately. For further particulars, enquire at the proprietor, James Lindſay Carnegie, Eſq. or at Meſſ. Fotheringham and Pearſon, writers to the ſignet.

VILLAS

In the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh,

And other Subjects for Sale.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th of January curt. at one o'clock afternoon,

I. THE VILLA of BROUGHTON PARK, lying on the north ſide, and in the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh; conſiſting of 3 acres, 2 roods, 37 falls, all well incloſed, at preſent occupied moſtly in nurſery.

Upon the premiſſes are a commodious neat Manſion-houſe, Garden, and ſuitable offices, poſſeſſed by Andrew Leſlie feedſman in Edinburgh, the proprietor, beſides a ſmaller dwelling-houſe, ſmall garden, &c. occupied by a tenant.

II. The Property at PORTOBELLO, lying about three miles eaſt from Edinburgh, upon the ſea-ſhore, belonging to James Cunningham, writer in Edinburgh; conſiſting of 4 1-5th Scots acres, all well fenced with ſtone walls, and laid out in three ſeparate incloſures ſurrounded with gardens, ſhrubbery, &c.

In the ſouthermoſt incloſure adjoining to the Muſſelburgh road, there is a neat commodious dwelling-houſe. And in the north incloſure upon the ſea ſide, there is alſo a neat dwelling-houſe, commonly known by the name of *Portobello Tower*, with proper offices, &c.

The premiſſes are moſt particularly well adapted for bathing quarters, and may either be occupied in the manner they preſently are, or converted into three ſeparate villas, the middle incloſure affording a delightful ſituation for a houſe.

III. The MANSION-HOUSE of Bridge Caſtle, in Linlithgowſhire, and about ten Scots acres of ground around it, all ſubſtantially incloſed, with a garden well ſtocked with choice fruit trees, and ſuitable offices, lying about five meaſured miles from Linlithgow, and two from Bathgate, upon the new road leading from Linlithgow to the new Glaſgow road, which affords a moſt convenient acceſs.

The Manſion-houſe is ſubſtantial, and would be a very comfortable reſidence for a genteel family, being large, ſurrounded by fine old trees, pleaſantly ſituated upon a good trouting water which paſſes under the garden wall, and in the centre of a ſporting country.

Mr Leſlie will ſhow the premiſſes at Broughton Park;—and the ſervants at Portobello and Bridge Caſtle thoſe there.

For further information, perſons inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Donald M'Laine, feedſman in Edinburgh, truſtee for the creditors of Meſſ. Leſlie and Cunningham, or to Alexander Forſyth, writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the articles of roup and title deeds of the ſubjects may be ſeen.

SALE OF HOUSES IN STORNAWAY.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 25th January curt. between the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE fronting the ſhore of Stornaway, which belonged to Mr Murdoch Macaulay, merchant there, of two ſtoreys and garrets, and conſiſting of ſeven fire-rooms and kitchen, beſides cloſets and other conveniencies, with a ſmall garden behind.

Alſo, an adjoining DWELLING-HOUSE of one ſtorey and garrets, conſiſting of three fire-rooms and kitchen, and which is ranted at 9l. 12s. per ann. for two years from Martinmas laſt.

Alſo, an UNFINISHED HOUSE adjoining, of two ſtoreys with joiſting, and ready for the roof, of larger dimenſions than the firſt-mentioned houſe.

The whole hold of Seaforth, for payment of 9s. 10d. 2-3ds of feu-duty.

Mr Roderick Maciver, jun. merchant in Stornaway, will ſhew the premiſſes; and for further particulars, application may be made to Coſmo Falconer, writer in Edinburgh.

FARM IN MID LOTHIAN TO BE LET.

To be LET, and entered on immediately,

COMBS FARM, and part of GOGAR COMMON, preſently poſſeſſed by John Chriſtie. This farm is ſituated in the pariſh of Ratho, near the great road leading from Edinburgh to Glaſgow, by Mid Calder, ſix miles from Edinburgh, and about four from the Raw Camps Linne Works. It contains upwards of an hundred acres of good arable land moſtly incloſed.

Apply to Mackenzie Stobie, factor to the Earl of Morton, at Dalmahoy.

FARMS TO LET IN ARGYLESHIRE.

THE different Farms of the Eſtate of KINGERLOCH, in the pariſh of Appin and Leſmore, to be Let for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon.—Entry at Whitſunday 1798.

Theſe lands are equally well adapted for ſheep and black cattle, are of ſuperior quality, very extenſive, and ſtretch along the branch of the ſea going to Fort William.

For particulars apply to Donald M'Lean, Eſq. of Kingerloch, the proprietor, by Strontian, who will ſhew the lands; Mr Donald M'Intyre, jun. at Callendar of Monteith; or to John Campbell, jun. W. S. Edinburgh.

FARM IN BERWICKSHIRE TO BE LET.

There is to be Let in Tack, by public roup, within the houſe of John Craig, vintner in Dunſe, on Wedneſday the 14th day of February next, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE FARM of LADYFLATT, part of the Eſtate of LANGTON, lying in the pariſh of Langton, and ſhire of Berwick.

This farm conſiſts of more than 200 acres, all arable, well incloſed and ſubdivided, and the ſoil is of an excellent quality.

The leaſe will be for 19 years, and the entry of the tenant at Whitſunday next, 1798.

The articles of roup are in the hands of Mr Edmonſtone at Lauder, and Mr Campbell, St James's Square, to either of whom enquiries may be addreſſed.

FARMS OF THE ESTATE OF OCHILTREE,

IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

To be LET, for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at the terms under mentioned,

THE FARM of RURNOCHEAD, conſiſting of 1019 Scots Acres of ſound paſture ground, entry at Whitſunday 1798.

The FARM of GREENHILL, conſiſting of 385 Scots acres, moſtly paſture ground, entry at Whitſunday 1798.

The Eaſt Part of WILLIAMS FARM, conſiſting of 26 acres, and the weſt part of the ſame Farm, conſiſting of 30 acres, both good arable land, and improveable. Theſe two will be let together or ſeparately as tenants may incline, entry at Martinmas 1798.

Upon each of the above farms there is ſuitable onſteads; they are ſituated in a country having convenient acceſs to both manure and market.

Propoſals in writing may be given in to Sir Alexander Don, Bart. of Newton, by Kelſo, William Crawford, Eſq. Finichland, near Ayr, or James Potts, writer in Kelſo.

Such offers as are not accepted, will it deſired, be concealed.

SALE OF LEASES OF FARMS,

IN THE PARISH OF PANBRIDE,
County of Forfar.

There will be Sold by public roup and ſale, upon Thurſday the 15th February next, betwixt the hours of twelve o'clock midday and one afternoon, within the houſe of John Hackney, vintner in Weſthaven,

THE LEASE of the Farm of WESTHAVEN, and Part of PANBRIDE, as entered into betwixt James Gardyne, Eſq. of Middletown, factor for the Right Hon. Earl of Panmure, and Patrick Anderſon, late tenant at Weſthaven, of date the 9th April 1770, for the remaining years to run thereof, being nine years certain, and upon expiry thereof during the remaining life of the tenant then in poſſeſſion, from and after the purchaſer's entry thereto, which is to be at Whitſunday next as to the houſes and graſs, and as to the arable land at ſeparation of crop 1798 from the ground.

This farm conſiſts of 173 acres or thereabout, of an excellent ſoil, moſtly incloſed, and 18 *acres of Links*. There is a harbour or landing place at Weſthaven, for veſſels to load and unload, which is of conſiderable advantage to the farm. Beſides the farm houſe of [illegible] houſes in Weſthaven, and in the village of Panbride, which pay into the tackſman a conſiderable ſum yearly. The preſent victual and money rent of the farm of Weſthaven and Panbride, payable yearly to the proprietor, is 20 bolls of wheat, 48 bolls 13 pecks bear, and 48 bolls 13 pecks oatmeal, and 70l. 15s. Sterling of money, and the foreſaid money rent has a riſe at the expiry of the nine years certain, and during the firſt 19 years of the lifetime of the tenant then in poſſeſſion, of 8l. 12s. Sterling, and at the expiry of the ſaid firſt 19 years of the lifetime, and during the remainder of the tack of other 8l. 12s. Sterling.

By the former advertiſements, this farm by miſtake was mentioned to conſiſt of 222 acres.

AS ALSO,

The LEASE of the Farm of BARNYARDS, lying in the pariſh of Panbride, as entered into betwixt the ſaid James Gardyne, Eſq. of Middletown, factor for the Right Hon. the Earl of Panmure, and David Anderſon, tenant at Barnyards, of date the 12th March 1770, for the remaining years to run thereof, being nine years certain, and upon expiry thereof, during the remaining life of the tenant then in poſſeſſion, from and after the purchaſer's entry thereto, which is to be at Whitſunday firſt as to the houſes and graſs, and as to the arable land at ſeparation of crop 1798 from the ground. The farm of Barnyards lies immediately on the north ſide of the farm of Weſthaven and Panbride, is of a good ſoil, and conſiſts of 82 acres, or thereabout, moſtly incloſed. There is a good ſet of office houſes on the farm of Barnyards. The preſent victual and money rent of the farm of Barnyards, payable to the proprietor yearly, is only 10 bolls bear, 10 bolls oatmeal, and the ſum of 16l. 2s. Sterling of money, and the foreſaid money rent has a riſe after the expiry of the foreſaid nine years certain, and during the firſt nineteen years of the tenant then in poſſeſſion, of 4l. 15s. and after the expiry of the ſaid firſt nineteen years of the tenant then in poſſeſſion, till the expiry of the tack, of other 4l. 15s.

Theſe two leaſes are to be expoſed ſeparately, and the aforeſaid reſidue of each to be ſet up at a certain ſum in name of graſſum; and the purchaſer of each to pay the foreſaid teck duties, agreeable to the ſaid leaſes, and to fulfil the whole obligations therein contained, preſtable by the original tackſman, and theſe over and above the purchaſe money or graſſum that may be offered.

For farther particulars, apply to George Anderſon, tenant in Carlungie, or John Ogilvie, writer in Dundee, in either of whoſe hands the articles of roup may be ſeen; and the farms will be ſhown by applying to the ſaid George Anderſon.

ARGYLLSHIRE.

THE ESTATE of GLENFEACHAN is to be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of January 1798, between the hours of two and three afternoon,

This Eſtate is worthy the attention of Gentlemen wiſhing to procure a pleaſant and comfortable reſidence in the Highlands of Scotland, as few, if any, are to be met with poſſeſſed of equal advantages, both natural and acquired. It is ſituated on Lochfeachan, an arm of the ſea, near to the port of Oban, in the beautiful country of Lorn. The ſoil is excellent, and the farms in general extenſive. The manſion-houſe is neat, and fit for a genteel family, having ſervants apartments, and a new court of offices, &c. in the higheſt order. There is an excellent garden, ſtocked with choice fruit trees, and the garden wall, gardener's houſe, &c. in good order. Alſo a thriving orchard, and extenſive plantations, containing a variety of trees. The woods upon the eſtate are of conſiderable value, and there is the appearance of a valuable lead mine upon one of the farms.

The water of Feachan affords abundance of trout, and there is a Salmon Fiſhing, and the greateſt variety of ſea fiſh. The moors are the beſt in the country for game.

The free rent is about 450l. Sterling, the particulars of which, with a plan and meaſurement of the lands, may be ſeen by applying to Mr Keith, accountant, or Mr Ferrier, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, either of whom will give every other information deſired, and will receive private offers for the purchaſe of the eſtate, betwixt and the day of ſale.

LANDS IN THE PARISH OF TANNADICE AND COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Bean, vintner in Montroſe, on Friday the 2d day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE LANDS of WESTER BALGILLO, with the LOUPS, containing 168 acres arable, 24 acres paſture, 41 acres of thriving planting, from 10 to 12 years old, and 106 acres of improveable muir.—Theſe lands lie contiguous, are pleaſantly ſituated in the heart of a fine country, near the turnpike road from Brechin to Forfar, and lie about ſix Engliſh miles from each of theſe towns, and the ſame from Kirriemuir. They hold of a ſubject ſuperior, are valued in the cefs books at 166l. 13s. 4d. Scots, the teinds are valued and exhauſted; at preſent the lands are divided into ſmall farms, low rented. The leaſes expire at Whitſunday and Martinmas 1798, when a conſiderable riſe of rent is expected.—On half of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands.

If the lands are not ſold, they will be Let for ſuch a number of years, as can be agreed on.—For further particulars, apply to James Greig, writer in Edinburgh, or John Ogilvie, writer in Montroſe.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE, AND HOUSE IN EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by Auction, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 31ſt day of January 1798, at one o'clock,

THE LANDS of EARDHOUSES, lying in the pariſh of Carnwath, conſiſting of about 500 acres, partly arable and partly good ſheep paſture. The lands are out of leaſe—the rent is L.80, but the preſent tenant and others have offered L.100, beſides the public burdens, which are to no great amount. There is plenty of peats upon the ground, and lime can be had cheap within two miles. One of the boundaries is a water, in which there are trouts, and the lands abound with game of all kinds; they lie very near the great road from Edinburgh to Lanark, within 20 miles of Edinburgh, and they are four miles diſtant from Carnwath.——As alſo,

That DWELLING-HOUSE to the South Eaſt of the New Houſe built by the late Mr Thomas Tod, ſituated on the South End of the EARTHEN MOUND, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Prentice, ſolicitor at law, conſiſting of eight rooms, beſides kitchen and laundry in the ſunk ſtorey, a cellar, and a variety of other conveniencies. There is a green excluſively belonging to it, and a ſtable near the houſe.

For farther particulars apply to Joſeph Cauvin, writer to the ſignet, George Street.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE & LANDS of DUNGARTHILL, pleaſantly ſituated about two and a half miles to the eaſtward of Dunkeld. The houſe is a good one, and has lately been repaired and additional offices erected, ſo as to render it a very commodious reſidence for a Gentleman's family.

The lands are let to good tenants, on improving leaſes, excluſive of ſome parks around the houſe, and one adjoining Farm, which a purchaſer might have poſſeſſion of almoſt immediately. There is a conſiderable quantity of thriving wood of various ſpecies around the houſe, which is in all reſpects a very deſireable reſidence.—This eſtate is preſently rented at about 300l. Sterling, holds of the Crown, and affords a Freehold Qualification.

Further particulars may be known, by applying to George Farquhar, writer, No. 2. South Frederick Street, Edinburgh, or James Stobie, at Marlehall, by Perth.

SALE OF ESTATES IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 7th of March 1798—The roup to begin at two o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND ESTATES, viz.

1mo, The LANDS and ESTATE of WHITSOMHILL, and SALMON FISHINGS thereto belonging, lying within the pariſhes of Whitſom and Ladykirk.

This eſtate conſiſts of 1362 acres, and is preſently poſſeſſed by nine tenants at the yearly rent of 1153l. 13s. 6d. The moſt material of the leaſes expire in the 1802, when a very conſiderable riſe of rent will be got. The whole of the leaſes contain proper reſtrictions as to the management of the farms.

The ſtipend, ſchool ſalary, and feu-duty payable out of this eſtate is 24l. 6s 1d. 4-12ths, and the repreſentatives of Sir David Dalrymple of Hailles are bound to relieve the proprietor of the augmentation of ſtipends.

The whole of the lands, excepting ſome little [illegible] in the town of Whitſom, is held of the Crown, and will afford ſix freehold qualifications in the county:

Or, if more agreeable to offerers, this eſtate will be expoſed in the following Lots—

LOT I.—The Lands of RAMRIGG, RAMAGEMOUNT, and GREENSIDE, with the SALMON FISHINGS on the Tweed, conſiſting of 741 acres, and of yearly rent 611l.

LOT II.—The Lands of WHITSOMHILL, WHITSOMVOLTS, DEADRIG, and CARTRIG, HURDIES-HILL and CLAYPOTTS, and EASTER WHITSOM, conſiſting of 621 acres, and of yearly rent 542l. 13s. 6d.

2dly, The LANDS and BARONY of HILTON, and Teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Whitſom, conſiſting of the Farms of Winnfield and Hiltonhill, as poſſeſſed by Robert Brown and John Hogarth, extending to 875 acres, at the yearly rent of 760l. The ſtipend and ſchool ſalary payable out of the eſtate is 23l. 9d. 10-12ths Sterling.

This eſtate is held blench of the Crown, and the valued rent thereof is 744l. 15s. 8d. Scots.

Or, if more agreeable to offerers, this eſtate will be expoſed in the following Lots—

LOT I.—The FARM of WINNFIELD, poſſeſſed by Robert Brown upon a leaſe, which expires in 1802, conſiſting of 552 acres, at the yearly rent of 400l. The valued rent of this lot will be more than ſufficient for giving a freehold qualification in the county.

LOT II.—The FARM of HILTONHILL, conſiſting of 323 acres, as poſſeſſed by John Hogarth, at the yearly rent of 360l. The public burdens to be allocated proportionally on theſe two lots, according to the preſent rents.

3dly, The LANDS and ESTATE of FISHWICK, lying in the pariſh of Hutton, with the SALMON FISHINGS on the river Tweed thereto belonging.

This eſtate conſiſts of 1209 acres, let upon a very old leaſe, which expires in the 1801, and when a very great riſe of rent will for certain be got. The regulations of the ſubliſting leaſe are, in every point of view, moſt favourable to an incoming tenant.

The preſent rent of the lands is only	L.	606	0 0
And of the ſalmon fiſhings		190	0 0
	L.	796	0 0
The public burdens amount to	L.	43	8 6

The whole eſtate held of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the valuation books 1063l. 16s. old.

The teinds are ſed and exhauſted by the preſent ſtipend.

Or if more agreeable to offerers, this eſtate will be expoſed in the following lo

LOT I. Being that part of the Eſtate called FISHWICK, conſiſting of 786 as, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr George Logan, at the yearly rent of L. 404 0 0

And it is propoſed to add to this lot the Salmon Fiſhings L. 190 0 0

L. 594 0 0

LOT II. Being at part of the Eſtate commonly called the MAINS of HWICK, conſiſting of 423 acres, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr John Logan, at the yearly rent of 202 l. The above diviſion of the rents was made by a private agreement betwixt the tenants, to which the proprietor was no party.

The PATNAGE of the United Pariſhes of WHITSOM and HILLT will be ſold, along with one or other of the above Eſtates purchaſers may incline, under a reſervation of making the Preſentation after the death of the preſent incumbent.

Perſons inclining to be informed of farther particulars may apply to M'Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet, Edinburgh; or to Mr Alexander Low at Woodend, by Dunſe, either of whom are authoriſed to treat by private bargain for the ſale of all or any of the above eſtates before the day of roup.

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